

CHINA DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

DECISION TO ENTER CONFLICT IS UNANIMOUS

Prominent Germans in Pekin Prepare to Go to Java for Protection

FENG KWO CHANG IS PROCLAIMED PRESIDENT

Parliamentarians Assemble at Canton to Organize Military Regime

Pekin, Aug. 2 (Delayed)—Acting President Feng Kwo Chang today approved the unanimous decision reached at a special meeting of the Chinese cabinet to declare war on Germany and Austria-Hungary. Prominent Germans in Pekin are conferring with the Dutch minister in China to make arrangements to go to Java. The Spanish minister probably will take over the interests of Austria-Hungary. Premier Yuan Chi Jui and his political followers insist that Feng Kwo Chang as the vice president automatically became president when Li Yuen Hung declined to resume office.

Parliamentarians are assembling at Canton and are preparing to organize a military government with the sanction of parliament, are to elect a president. Acting President Feng Kwo Chang has asked for liberal appropriations to suppress the southern military element.

ZIMMERMAN LEAVES POST

Berlin, Aug. 6—Official announcement was made today that five ministers of state, including Foreign Secretary Zimmerman, and four secretaries of state, including Finance Minister Lentz and Imperial Minister Von Loevke have resigned their portfolios.

Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German ambassador to Turkey, has been appointed secretary for foreign affairs as successor to Dr. Zimmerman.

In a character sketch of Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, who was just appointed secretary of foreign affairs, a newspaper says he has always been a vigorous opponent of ruthless submarine warfare. The newspaper further says he is a disciple of the policy of doing everything possible to prevent the further alienation of Great Britain, believing that after the war friendship between Great Britain and Germany is necessary to the latter.

Dr. von Kuehlmann, the paper says, is antiannexationist and the newspaper expresses the opinion that he will do his utmost to bring about an early understanding with England.

The ministers and secretaries of state who resigned were:

Minister of Justice, Dr. Beutler, appointed November 1915.

Minister of ecclesiastical affairs Dr. von Trot zu Solz, appointed in July, 1915.

Minister of agriculture domains and forests, Dr. von Schorlemmer, appointed in 1910.

Minister of finance Dr. Lentz, appointed in August, 1910.

Minister for interior, Herr von Löbel, appointed in May, 1914.

KERENSKY HAS NEW CABINET

Petrograd, Aug. 6—M. Kerensky's cabinet is practically complete. The constitutional democrats have agreed to participate and the list of members who will form the new ministry has been agreed on. Among the assignments are:

Prime minister of war and marine Alexander F. Kerensky.

Vice premier and minister of finance M. V. Nekrasoff.

Minister of foreign affairs M. I. Tschetshenko.

Minister of the Interior M. A. Katsenelenbach (social revolutionary), lately released from the penitentiary.

Minnesota Slacker Indicted by Grand Jury at Gate City

Dickinson, N. D., Aug. 6—John Earth of Winona Minn. and J. W. held in the Dunn county jail at Mandan for seditions utterances and for failure to register at Rochester Minn. his last legal residence was indicted as a slacker by the federal grand jury on testimony of State's Attorney Johnson and Deputy Sheriff Davies of Dunn county. Roarh joined the Industrial Workers of the World as Frank Dulce July 22, 1916. He declared in Dunn county officials that he belonged to a section of the I. W. W. pledged to resist registration and draft.

Poverty Forces Mother to Give Away Six Children



MRS. MARY PALAMY AND CHILDREN

Chicago, Aug. 6—Poverty has driven Mrs. Mary Palamy to give away six of her six children for adoption, so they may escape the suffering through which she has gone.

Mrs. Palamy advertised for foster parents and the next morning a crowd of willing mothers gathered at her home. By noon, each of the six chil-

EXTRA SESSION NOT PLANNED, SAYS FRAZIER

Oklahoma Authorities Report That Situation Now Is Well in Hand

INDIANS GIVE POSSE VALUABLE ASSISTANCE

More Than 200 Members of Various Bands Placed Under Arrest

STATE WITHOUT MEANS TO REACH SITUATION

NO PESSIMISM HERE.

L. J. Garske, whose farm is located a quarter of a mile northwest of the capitol, almost within the city limits of Bismarck, in a region not particularly noted for fertility, and which is decidedly rolling, is not a crop pessimist.

Interviewed on the capitol car coming into town this morning for repairs to his binder, Mr. Garske, as tickled as a boy with his first breeches, said:

"I've got 30 acres of wheat that will go 25 bushels to the acre if it goes a peck. It's waist high and I never saw such heads, almost breaking off of their own weight. I have some wheat on top of the knolls that won't run over 10 bushels, but I figure my little old wheat crop stands to net me \$3,500, which isn't bad. Then I've got a lot of oats that's going to run 35 bushels to the acre, and my average will be 30. I don't know where the crop has come from; I haven't had enough rain up there to wet a postage stamp, but I know the crop's there—I never saw anything like it."

One reason Mr. Garske assigns for his good luck is the fact that much of his ground was summer fallowed last year, when it grew up rank with weeds. This heavy growth held last winter's abundant snows until spring, when all of this moisture was plowed under.

Mr. Garske's case is not exceptional. Everyone coming in from the valley is enthusiastic over crop prospects. Wheat yields of 25 bushels are reported common. Crops are good as far west as Jamestown, and only bad in spots west of there. Beginning almost at the threshold of Bismarck and extending south to the state line crops are exceptionally good.

Mr. Crites is wasting his sympathy on the North Dakota farmer, and incidentally, is giving North Dakota agricultural resources an unwarranted black eye.

Leaders at Large

Later J. F. Ronc of Okemah was shot and killed as he drove a motor car toward Holdenville. He was apparently unaware of conditions that had resulted in a cordon of armed citizens being thrown completely around the town. He was killed when he did not heed an order to stop.

Three of the men held responsible for spreading the propaganda with the promises that resulted in the uprising are believed still to be at large, but officers expressed the belief that with the capture of these men the out-break would be put down completely.

Disguised as Women

With the death last night of two men three men had been killed in the four days of guerrilla warfare.

Full-blooded Indians, many of whom

(Continued on page two)

FATE OF SECOND UNCERTAIN; ONE COMPANY SHORT

Major Settle Proceeding With Muster of Eleven Companies Recognized by Mann

TRANSFER MADE BY GEN. FRAZIER TO FILL QUOTA

Switching of Men at Last Moment Brings Companies Up to Requirements

The fate of North Dakota's Second regiment of infantry still hung in the balance at noon today. Major Douglas Settle, chief mustering officer for North Dakota, advised that the mustering of 11 companies which have complied with the war department's new requirement of a minimum strength of 100 men, announced Saturday night, only three hours before the troops passed from state control, is proceeding today. The twelfth company, upon which the existence of the regiment hinges, is to be at Hankinson, not recognized. Major Settle states, because it reports but 33 men. In spite of everything that could be done to arouse enthusiasm, apathy has kept Hankinson in its grip, and North Dakota may lose the honor of mustering a Second regiment of National guard because of the failure of one community to maintain the state record for patriotism.

"The recognition of the Second as a whole is still uncertain," said Major Settle today. "Only 11 companies have complied with the federal requirements, the regiment is one company short of the standard set. Whether it will be recognized in the 12th edition include only the 11 companies which have met federal requirements. We are proceeding with the muster

of the 12th company, which is to be

done by the 1st of September.

Estimated That Increases Mean Levy of About Seventy Five Cents Per Capita

TO TAKE RECESS

Washington, Aug. 6.—A congressional recess in September is the goal toward which the leaders now are working. Before taking a vacation, however, congress must clear up important pending legislation. The house already has cleared its slate of war legislation, and is waiting for the senate to act. The most important of these measures are the conference report on the food and the war-tax bills.

Meantime the house will take a series of three days recesses, the first of which will begin tomorrow.

Congress will take a recess of at least six weeks, according to present plans.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The war tax bill finally revised to meet latest estimates was favorably reported today by the Senate Finance Committee. It proposes to raise \$2,600,970,000 by taxation.

The house bill proposed \$1,867,000,000 in new taxes. No provision for additional bonds to be considered later by the house are made in the senate bill.

Chairman Simmons plans to call up the revised bill for debate the latter part of the week, and hopes for its final enactment by Congress early next month.

Most of the new taxes proposed under the revised bill for war expenses of the present fiscal year would come from incomes, war excess profits, liquor and tobacco taxes.

Strikes Out Retroactive Tax.

The revised Senate bill strikes out the retroactive upon last year's incomes, by principally increasing surtaxes on wealthy persons, and by doubling the normal taxes on corporations, proposed to raise \$77,000,000 in addition to \$430,000,000 now secured from incomes. It proposed a levy of \$62,000,000 on war profits, and extends the tax on individuals in trade or business as well as corporations.

The total estimated increase in federal revenue by \$2,600,970,000 proposed under the amended bill was said to be conservative by experts.

Many of those in charge of the revision believe the bill will, in actual operation, yield many millions more.

The war tax bill was reported to the Senate today as revised by the Finance Committee to meet the latest estimates for war expenditures.

The majority report was submitted by Chairman Simmons, who explained that the committee's revision of the house bill was on the principle of raising revenues with the least burden upon the public. A substitute report with a substitute bill is expected from Senator A. Follette. Senators Gore and Thomas also plan a separate report.

Instructions governing this point were received this morning by wire from Provost Marshal Crowder who says: "The names of all registered men are on a list arranged in the order in which they will be called for military service. Wherever any registered person imposes upon a local board and improperly secures a certificate of exemption or discharge he advances the time of call of all other unregistered persons on the list. For this reason every registered person and to some extent every person in the community is more or less directly interested in seeing that the true facts are brought to the attention of the community judge but for any reason which may appear good to the authorizer exceptions may be made to this rule and some other person be named."

As soon as the control bill is dis-

posed of, the Senate will take up the conference report on the first adminis-

tration bill providing for a food sur-

vise act, and stimulate a production.

Senator Reed opened the debate on the food bill. Senator Chamberlain,

in charge of the bill, sees no prospect

of a vote within the next few days.

Should protracted opposition develop

a filibuster, administration leaders

however, hoped to put the legislation

through by Wednesday and have it ready for the president's signature before the end of the week.

Senator Reed continued the attack on the measure which began Saturday.

Several other senators, including Gore and Hollis, were prepared to come to his aid.

On the Fredrich front, aside from the Flanders' area, there was consider-

able activity on the part of the Ger-

mans. They attacked in the region of Boville at Avocourt wood, and in

Aisne. The French guns were able

to cope with the situation in much

case, Paris announces.

On the Fredrich front, aside from the Flanders' area, there was consider-

able activity on the part of the Ger-

mans. They attacked in the region of Boville at Avocourt wood, and in

Aisne. The French guns were able

to cope with the situation in much

case, Paris announces.

On the Fredrich front, aside from the Flanders' area, there was consider-

able activity on the part of the Ger-

mans. They attacked in the region of Boville at Avocourt wood, and in

Aisne. The French guns were able

to cope with the situation in much

case, Paris announces.

On the Fredrich front, aside from the Flanders' area, there was consider-

able activity on the part of the Ger-

mans. They attacked in the region of Boville at Avocourt wood, and in

Aisne. The French guns were able

to cope with the situation in much

case, Paris announces.

On the Fredrich front, aside from the Flanders' area, there was consider-

able activity on the part of the Ger-

mans. They attacked in the region of Boville at Avocourt wood, and in

Aisne. The French guns were able

to cope with the situation in much

case, Paris announces.

On the Fredrich front, aside from the Flanders' area, there was consider-

able activity on the part of the Ger-

mans. They attacked in the region of Boville at Avocourt wood, and in

Aisne. The French guns were able

to cope with the situation in much

case, Paris announces.

On the Fredrich front, aside from the Flanders' area, there was consider-

able activity on the part of the Ger-

mans. They attacked in the region of Boville at Avocourt wood, and in

Aisne. The French guns were able

to cope with the situation in much

case, Paris announces.

TRAVELERS TO PICNIC AT FALCONER'S GROVE

Knights of the Grip and Their Families Invited for General Outing

Bismarck traveling salesmen and their families will hold their annual picnic at Falconer's Grove, south of Fort Lincoln, next Sunday, under the auspices of Bismarck council, P. C. T. Every traveling salesman in Bismarck, whether a member of the council or not, is invited to participate in the outing.

Salesmen who have automobiles are requested to report at Flinn's car lot at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. A demand for every available car is anticipated. "Dad" Leonard is in charge of preparations for the big feed which will be one of the important features of the day, which otherwise will be made memorable by games and races, tugs of war, indoor and outdoor baseball and other sports.

Many Enjoy Dress Parade and Fine Concert at Fort

Last evening's beautiful weather brought out scores of Bismarck folk and visitors from the Slope for the dress parade and band concert at Ft. Lincoln. The Second regimental band played for dress parade and retreat. The boys of the Second battalion made an excellent showing, and the ceremony of lowering the colors at sundown was made very impressive by the band's playing of the national anthem as the troops stood at attention and the spectators looked on with admiration.

Following retreat, the Second regiment band treated the visitors to an hour's concert in front of Major Wright's residence. Two violin selections by little Roberta Best, accompanied by her sister, Marjory, added to the pleasure of the recital, which was the best the military band has given since its arrival here.

EXTRA SESSION NOT PLANNED SAYS FRAZIER

"Although the crop outlook is much better in the state," Mr. Crites said, "some farmers will have nothing. They must be aided financially. The plan is to have the state issue bonds and loan sufficient money to the farmers to permit them to pay the debts and be freed from until next year."

"Farmers who have no crops must be aided during the winter, and Governor Frazier is in sympathy with the movement."

DENIES REPORT.

Governor Lynn J. Frazier, in a statement today denied reports from St Paul that he would call an extra session of the legislature to help the financial condition of the farmers of the state on account of poor crops this year, as stated by J. G. Crites, general manager of the Equity Cooperative exchange.

"The state has no authority to issue bonds," the governor said, "and I have absolutely no intention of calling a special session of the legislature."

"This is a problem that will have to be financed in some other manner. It will either have to be taken up by the banks or by the federal government, as the state has absolutely no authority to do anything of this kind."

DRAFT RIOTS FATAL TO THREE

(Continued from Page One) at first were reported to be hostile, have rendered valuable assistance in running down the rioters. They have followed trails over the country that would have been impossible for white men to follow. In some instances they have brought in prisoners single-handed. In one instance of this kind, one old Indian came upon a party of three women, but heard one speak in a coarse voice. The rifle poked into the bonneted one's ribs, caused the bonnet to fly off and disclosed a bald head. The objector, a man, was marched to town. As there was no place to imprison him the Indian led him with a chain and stood guard until relieved to pursue his hunt.

United States District Attorney McGinnis announced this afternoon that men arrested on charges of resisting the draft in connection with the Oklahoma uprising, will be tried for treason and that the death penalty will be asked by the government. District Attorney McGinnis has sent two deputy attorneys to the affected district to gather information.

STARTS INVESTIGATION

Washington, Aug. 6.—Attorney General Gregory today began personal consideration of reports from district attorneys in Oklahoma, North Carolina, and other sections of the south as to anti-draft demonstrations.

Reports received by the department did not deal with the latest phases of the agitation, and fuller reports are awaited.

In the meantime, the department is carefully studying the situation.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—One large or two small furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Must be reasonable. Address 224 Tribune.

84-31

WAR GAME IS REAL SHAM BATTLE AT U. S. COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL



Here are pupils of only U. S. coast artillery school playing the war game. An attacking fleet is menacing an exact replica of a section of the Atlantic coast line. The floor is one huge map, dotted with coast defenses and miniature ships of all classes.

A curtain is drawn between the class and the map while the instructor arranges the attacking forces. When the curtain is pulled back the men seated high on the platform issue orders to repel the invaders.

These pupils are picked from the country's training camps for officers, and most are graduates or post graduates from leading technical schools.

Vast Organization of Experts Keeps Our Sammies in France Well Equipped

BY C. C. LYON

With the American troops in France Aug. 4—Bullets, bayonets, brains and business!

Just now, when thousands of American boys are training within sound of German guns and a million are getting ready to cross the Atlantic, brains and business, organization and efficiency, are demanded as much as guns and ammunition.

The American soldier can't fight unless he eats; he can't march unless he has shoes; he can't be rushed from one part of France to another unless there are adequate railroad facilities; he can't stand he gall of the trenches unless he is in sound physical condition.

"We need, in France, an army of trained business experts as well as fighters," said a chief. "We consider it the patriotic duty of technically trained Americans to offer their services in their particular line."

The American "Sammie" is to be the best fed soldier in the world. He is to have one pound of meat a day, considerably above the allowance of other armies.

Practically every ounce of food for the American army must be brought from America.

Think of the transportation difficulties to be overcome! America must not only help feed her European allies but she must find enough ships to keep her own army supplied.

Oil and gasoline also must come

from America. A thousand tons of ice must be manufactured every day to preserve the food of a million fighters.

Heating the American dugouts next winter must be accomplished regardless of cost or difficulties in transporting apparatus from America.

For the hundreds of thousands of autos and trucks the Americans will use there must be hundreds of skilled mechanics.

For every division of troops it is figured 4,000 tons of medical supplies and equipment will be needed.

The problems of business organization and efficiency will not be so difficult for Americans as were they hatching on their own, where the only transportation facilities would relate to the railroads.

But American push, energy will surmount all difficulties. The American army at work will produce it will not be many months until the American "Sammie" is as fit as that of the English and the French who have had three years start of us in experience and operation.

The American "Sammie" is to be the best fed soldier in the world. He is to have one pound of meat a day, considerably above the allowance of other armies.

"Shooting of Jack De Saulles Just What Might Have Been Expected"

BY HELEN TODD.
(Secretary of the International Child Welfare League of America)

New York, Aug. 6.—The killing of Jack De Saulles by his wife was to be expected; you can't decree that motherhood and wifehood shall be the one dominating thing of importance in a woman's life, then take that away from her, and not expect some kind of an explosion.

A woman's whole life is her love-life. Her personal relationship as a wife and mother, society has decreed, and woman has accepted as the central dominating influence in her life.

When her faith in her husband is destroyed and she is shocked into a realization that her love dream has crashed into nothingness; when in addition to that the child that she has borne is kept away from her by the husband who has proved unfaithful; it is no wonder that the mind of the woman becomes temporarily unbalanced and that a tragedy such as this shooting occurs.

The wife who obtains a divorce from an unfaithful husband ought to have the custody of her child or children. Any other arrangement is only added cruelty.

I do not say for a moment that the father should not be permitted to see the child. Many fathers who have been unfaithful to the women they married love their children as much as ever.

But the mother is the proper protector for her child.

Society has exalted motherhood and declared that it is the supreme duty of women to be mothers. Then let

society take care it carries out its duty to the mother.

This girl—for she is little more than a girl, beautiful, cultured, refined—was wooed and won by De Saulles, who pursued her to Paris to press his suit. He is reported to have said of her that he thought her the most beautiful woman in the world.

Ideally believed that she would always hold the affections of her husband.

But a few years shattered her dream. She was compelled to sue for divorce because another woman had entered her husband's life.

With nothing left of her love-life except her boy, she found that she would not even have him. The court decreed that the erring father was to have the child part of the year.

The young mother, torn with anguish at not being able to have her child with her, with her love-life shattered, simply became temporarily unbalanced. The tragedy was the result.

The lesson is that man-made institutions, and man-controlled courts, ought not to try to take children away from their mothers.

Children were made principally for mothers, just as mothers were made for children. Something will break down when men try to destroy this relation.

Please do not understand me to say that any woman is justified in taking her revolver and shooting the person who may happen to stand between herself and her child, but a thing of that kind is quite likely to happen if the provocation is sufficiently intense.

But the mother is the proper protector for her child.

Society has exalted motherhood and declared that it is the supreme duty of women to be mothers. Then let

Picked Up on Automobile Row

URGES PRISON LABOR
ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

In a magazine article published under his name, S. M. Williams, general sales manager of the Garford Motor Truck company, makes a strong plea for the use of prison labor under proper conditions, in the construction and maintenance of public highways.

He urges this step, he says not only because of the economic benefit to be derived from the labor itself but also because its value in physical and normal reform.

His article in part follows:

"The public generally has been opposed to the employment of prison labor, often because of unwarranted prejudices. The same feeling has caused condemnation of the exposure of prisoners on the public roads under the armed guard system, using the stripes, ball and chain, such a feeling

was justifiable. Under the honor system, the men are inconspicuous in their gray or khaki uniforms, working like free men, without guards.

"Organized labor has at times opposed employment of prison labor upon public highways and has influenced the law makers so that they were blind to benefit, derived therefrom but keen to the grievances of free labor.

"Road work benefits the working class in common with all others. Indirectly the betterment of roads must help everybody, in decreased cost for transportation of food and commercial products and increased opportunities for so far intercourse."

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, says the least possible competition of prisoners as against free labor, would ensue in the building of roads, which

would not only be beneficial to the pri-

(Continued from Page One)

military service and ordering him to report for military service in person or by mail or telegraph to the adjutant general not later than five days from the date of mailing of such notice. From the date so specified, each man to whom such notice shall have been mailed shall be in the military service of the United States.

Rulings Compiled.

Bulletins containing compiled rulings of the provost marshal on exemption questions which have arisen to date reached the adjutant general's office today and 10 copies of the bulletins will be furnished each local exemption board.

"Road work benefits the working class in common with all others. Indirectly the betterment of roads must help everybody, in decreased cost for

transportation of food and commercial products and increased opportunities for so far intercourse."

These rulings cover original jurisdiction of claims for discharge, government appeals from local boards, claims for exemption on account of marriage since July 29; questions of aliens who declared intention to become citizens more than two years ago; firemen, policemen and students not considered engaged in any industry entitled to exemptions.

For taxi service phone 342 8-4-61

IF there ever was a doubt in your mind as to the value of a HIGH GRADE BUSINESS EDUCATION, if you already do not know something of the present great demand for BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS and OFFICE ASSISTANTS, send to the

Bismarck Business College

Bismarck, N. D., for full particulars. We will not only prove to you our satisfaction that we have not only sent every graduate to a good position, but that we constantly have more calls for

BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, and OFFICE ASSISTANTS than we can supply. WILL PROVE THIS BY MERCHANTS AND BANKERS WHOSE STATEMENTS YOU CANNOT DOUBT.

The B. B. C. makes a specialty of training its students for the higher-salaried business positions—many of its graduates command \$70 to \$80 a month from the very start.

The B. B. C. now occupies an entire three-story brick building 100x75 feet, conceded by merchants and bankers, in position to know, to be among the best equipped Commercial Colleges in the United States. Its BANKING room has not a superior in the country—NOTHING EQUALS IT.

WE-T OF CHICAGO.

Its tuition lowest possible—NO WHERE ELSE CAN YOU GET MORE EXPERT INSTRUCTION AT A LIKE COST. Board and room at the college dormitory at cost—also places to work for board. Students enter any time during the year—no vacations. No entrance examinations—student can take up such studies as will best serve his purpose. Individual instruction assures the most rapid progress. Students who have attended other business colleges and came to the B. B. C. to complete and secure positions, all agree as to the superior quality and unlimited instruction.

If a good business or bank position ever appealed to you, and you are 16 years old, drop us a postal by return mail. When you know something more about this MODEL OFFICE TRAINING SCHOOL, what it has done for its students in the past, and the present unusual demand for bookkeepers, stenographers, and office assistants, YOU will want to attend. Write

G. M. LANGUM, Pres.
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

der Dummheit kämpfen die Goetter selbst vergebens."

O TOASPERN.

New York, July 28, 1917.

With the Editors

THE GERMAN LANGUAGE PRESS.
(Chicago Tribune)

It is said to be the intention of the government to find some method of dealing firmly with the German language press. If the rights of free speech and of opinion are invaded in this particular, the German language press will be obliged to reflect that the situation was created by its own lack of consideration, by its own lack of wisdom and of restraint.

A great deal of tolerance has been accorded many newspapers printed in the German language, and the damage they may be able to do if they increase upon this tolerance can be foreseen by any one. In our mixed society, incentives to disorder, grumbling, whining and rebellion must be discouraged. They cannot be tolerated. If the German language press has lost all sense of proportion and fitness, it may have to be dealt with in a fashion which ordinarily would disgrace with American ideas of liberty.

Much as many sincere and enthusiastic German sympathizers may dislike the situation, the United States is not at war against the entente powers of Europe, is not encouraged by stories of their failures and of the impossibility of success in the cause which we have made our own.

The United States is striving for a national morale, and everything which obstructs this effort is a danger to American success. The incongruity

of trying to create national dismay when national resolution is needed cannot be hidden under the cover of journalistic freedom to print the news. An impartial handling of news can easily be distinguished from propaganda. The purpose of the offensive papers in the German language press is too conspicuous. It cannot be hidden. It protrudes defiantly. It is not shrewdly concealed or aptly executed. It is as bald as a mountain top.

It is not only the German language press which, in part, is offensive. There is German propaganda in English. The activities of George S. Viereck are in point. These things are abuses of citizenship, of hospitality, tolerance, and good nature.

We do not ask that any of the errors or defects of our allies be glossed over. We need to have our eyes open to our own and our allies' errors. But when this reasonable process becomes distorted into a glorification of our enemies and contemptuous criticism of our friends, when it takes the shape of rejoicing that our enemies cannot win, when it implies that the United States joins a lost cause and will be defeated in its efforts, then it becomes repellent.

There will be some heated tempers in the easy-going United States within a short time. Thus far we have few wounds, and they have not hurt badly. When the nation begins to ache it will cease to be amiable.

The United German-American organizations of America, would say to those of our blood still alive, "A greater than any of us proclaimed, 'Ye must be either for Me or against Me,' and families shall be divided in My name."

We make war on anti-Christian militarism, on the system of military education from which many of us German blood fled. You remained, and are today its creatures and directly the creatures of the ambitious few who lead you, like cattle, to the slaughter. Unwillingly enough at the beginning, while you were still sane, you entered into the struggle that was so palpably 'überflüssig.' Today, obsessed by the blindness of your self-seeking masters, you make the infamy of those of 'Hoherstand' your own. Righteousness and humanity are arrayed against your masters, and you because of your slavish obedience to your leaders' commands. And now, under that egot

FARMER TO GET MOST REAL CASH HE'S EVER HAD

Secretary State Board Regents
Finds Crop Conditions Fine
in Southeast Section

WHEAT YIELD MAY BE LESS; PROFIT HIGHER

"The counties composing the southern part of the First congressional district in the southeastern part of the state will have the biggest money crop ever harvested since statehood," was a statement made to The Tribune this morning by Secretary Brewer of the state board of regents, who has just returned from a trip to the state normal and industrial school at Ellendale via Wabaton and Fargo.

Continuing, he said: "Because of excessive moisture in Sargent and Dickey counties this spring the acreage for small grains was not as large as formerly, but there is a magnificent crop of grain of high quality on practically every field that was put in. The southern part of the Red river valley proper has a splendid crop. Some of the better farmed lands will yield 30 to 35 bushels of wheat and thousands of acres will go between 20 and 25 bushels. I heard of one farmer whose winter rye yielded him 35½ bushels per acre."

Conditions of Soo.

"Going south from here on the Soo road the crops show a decided improvement from Napoleon on down the line. Going east from Bismarck over the Northern Pacific, the improvement is most noticeable around Eckelson and Sanborn and the grain gets better as the Red river valley is approached."

"There have been years when the acreage was larger and when more wheat was harvested per acre, but with present high prices the farmers in the southeastern section of the state will get more real money this year for their crops than ever before. Lots of hay."

"There appears to be no difficulty in securing plenty of help. The prevailing wages are \$3 per day and board and harvest is in full blast, everywhere."

"There are thousands of tons of fine native hay in Dickey and Sargent counties much of which will not be cut. A splendid opportunity is offered farmers of this section to rent hay lands there, or to secure hay shipments from that region."

MANY ATTEND CONCERT GIVEN BY INFANTRY BAND

Many attended the band concert Sunday afternoon on the court house square given by the Second regiment band, N. D. N. G., under the direction of H. B. Bachman.

The program was one which showed the ability of the band to interpret some of the master numbers, as well as the lighter ones, and was a most fitting one for the first Sunday concert given here this year.

The boys were given hearty encores by the large audience.

Submarine Sighted Near New York

New York, Aug. 6.—The report that a U-boat had been sighted near the trans-Atlantic land off this port caused war department authorities to close the gate in the net protecting the harbor mouth here this morning. It was opened later.

MAKE INVESTIGATION.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—A preliminary report from the master of a merchant ship, who thinks he sighted the periscope of a submarine off New York yesterday, has been received by the navy department. An investigation is being made.

Iowans Come to North Dakota for First Ripe Tomatoes

Coming all the way from Cedar Rapids, Ia., to Bismarck, for their first mess of home grown, ripe tomatoes, the eyes of Mr. and Mrs. George Snyder were opened to the agricultural possibilities of North Dakota generally and of Bismarck war gardens particularly yesterday, when they enjoyed a share of 10 round, ripe, red tomatoes harvested by A. C. Beebe, 513 Seventeenth street, from his home garden. Mrs. Snyder, whose husband is superintendent of excavation for the Ford Paving company, came to Bismarck last week from her Iowa home, where she stated no home grown tomatoes had yet ripened. Mr. Beebe declares anyone may produce a stray ripe tomato, but he challenges any Bismarck war gardener to equal his record of 10 mature beauties the first week in August.

First Sweet Corn.

The first sweet corn of the season was harvested yesterday by County Register of Deeds G. J. Keenan at his home garden, 601 Second street. The corn was fully matured and of excellent quality.

Boys' Destructive.

Complaints of the destruction of vegetable gardens and flower beds by mischievous boys have been received from the northwest part of the city. Youngsters with apparently no thought for the valuable food which they are wasting, have made a practice of pulling up potato vines and in otherwise giving aid to the enemy. The police state that unless these practices are stopped they may find it necessary to make an example of some of the wasters.

TO HAVE BEAUTIFUL HANDS---

TAKE A LESSON FROM CLARA K. YOUNG SAYS IDAH Mc-

GLONE GIBSON



Clara Kimball Young

First of a series of articles analyzing famous beauties of America.

BY IDAH MCGLOONE GIBSON.

(Daily Blank's Beauty Expert and Author of "Confessions of a Wife.")

"Nowhere does the lack of habitual care show to such a great extent as in the hands," said the man who sat beside me at the movies.

On the screen we were viewing the perfect beauty of Clara Kimball Young's hands. This young woman's hands are perfect both from an artistic and chirographic standpoint.

Her hand is long, her fingers tapering, and yet so nicely padded that there are observable depressions resembling a soft shadow—or the ghost of a dimple over the articulations of the fingers.

Her nails are always well kept and show at their rosy base the white half moon.

Many hand beauty mistakes are made in washing the hands too often using hard soap, cold water and inadequately drying. Once a day your hands should be washed with a flesh brush, plenty of pure castile soap and hot water, rinsed carefully and rubbed dry.

At this time manicure your nails. If your hands crack or wrinkle easily, give them a hot olive oil bath once

a week and sleep that night with gloves on.

When your hands become soiled during the day, wash them lightly and afterwards rub them with plenty of cold cream. The reason hands age before the face is because all the natural oil is washed out by frequent abusions and no other kind is supplied.

Don't let your hands get sunburned if you can help it. The texture of the skin will never be as fine after a severe case of sunburn.

RED CROSS WILL DIVIDE NATION TO SPEED WORK AND GET BETTER RESULTS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—War activities of the reorganized Red Cross have become so vast that plans are under way to cut the United States into 13 divisions, each to have a head who will be for that division what Henry P. Davison is for the national organization. These divisional directors will have full power in their section, subject to general orders from national headquarters here.

The divisions have not been definitely made. However, it is pretty well settled that Massachusetts will be the chief state in one division, New York in another, Ohio in another, Iowa in another, Texas in another and California in another.

The individual cities cannot be determined upon until divisional directors have been named and have accepted. For instance, for the Ohio division, if a Clevelander is named, Cleveland will be the headquarters for that division. If a Cincinnati is named, Cincinnati will be the division headquarters.

Most of the work in each division, now conducted through national headquarters, will be conducted through the division, once the machinery is

started. It is expected there will be a great saving in time and money.

For instance, if a Red Cross chapter in El Paso, Texas, wanted to know about a certain matter, instead of writing to Washington and waiting until the query was answered by mail, the letter would go to Houston, Texas, if that were divisional headquarters. There would be a saving of several days.

The same thing applies to cost. Chapters now write to national headquarters for literature, posters, raw materials, etc. These have to be shipped from here in small lots to the various towns and villages. Under the rearrangement, there will be a depot in each divisional city to which the various things will be shipped in bulk. Materials will then be sent from these divisional cities to the villages and towns in that division.

The plan is to clear these depots every 30 days, to keep things moving rapidly to the seacoast bases to be loaded on ships for France.

In the same way, when the next campaign for funds is launched, each divisional director will have sole charge in his states.

LARGEST WAR TAX BUDGET IS REPORTED

(Continued from page one)

stated, inflated values to patents and trade marks and watering of corporations' stocks makes evasion of the revenue law possible, while the committee's new basis is believed to meet the situation. Senator Simmons also pointed out that the new plan is a war profits tax rather than an excess profits levy.

Parcel Post Tax.

The new tax of one cent for each 25 cents paid on parcels post packages was said in the report to remove discrimination in favor of the railroads and the parcels post.

"In addition to this," the report said, "your committee can see no intrinsic reason why, in this present emergency, the government should not impose a tax upon this method of transportation, especially in view of the fact that the rates on first and second class mail are increased."

The house five per cent taxes upon electricity, gas and local telephone service were eliminated because it appeared to the committee that this tax would fall with very great severity upon the people of moderate means as well as the poorest classes, who at the present time depend very largely in the cities upon gas or electricity to furnish them with both light and heat for cooking as well as, in many cases, with power for running small machinery like that of the sewing machine. The committee felt that a tax of this character ought not to be imposed until a point was reached where it would become necessary to tax everything susceptible to taxation. Light and heat are the very last things which should be subject to taxation. For similar reasons the committee recommended that the tax

upon charges for telephone service to subscribers be eliminated."

Let Out Insurance.

Striking out all insurance taxes from the house bill was based upon the belief that excise taxes upon insurance is a questionable principle and "should be subjected to tax only as a last resort."

Elimination or reduction of all of the five per cent gross sales tax upon many manufacturers was defended because the manufacturers also must pay high income and excess profits taxes.

"Your committee felt," the report said, "that only where the conditions are exceptional should such a manufacturers' gross sales tax be justifiable." For these reasons the house tax on patent medicines was reduced to two per cent.

Proposed new federal license tax on motorcycles and automobiles based upon the original selling cost in lieu of the house manufacturers' tax, was explained as follows:

"A gross tax upon automobile manufacturers was first considered, but on thorough investigation it appeared that over 80 per cent were making very small profits. A few were making enormous profits. A gross production tax in size sufficient to produce a substantial return would have driven out of business a large majority of automobile manufacturers. Your committee concluded that the automobile was a proper subject for a war revenue tax and recommends for the high gross sales tax, which might or might not be passed on to the purchaser, a moderate excise tax upon the owners of automobiles and motorcycles."

Cabarets Are Hit.

Declaring that the new tax on cabarets and retention of taxes on other amusement admissions is justifiable, the report said the tax on moving picture theaters charging less than 25 cents had been eliminated, because "the moving picture show has become a national institution. It possesses many valuable educational fea-

tures. They are largely patronized by people of small means."

House taxes on club dues were eliminated, the report said, because it was difficult to reach clubs properly taxable and at the same time exempt those which should not be taxed.

Most house stamp taxes, virtually those of Spanish war days, the report said, have been retained. The new one-cent stamp act on all bank checks, it was said, was provided because prevalent in most belligerent countries and because "there is no good reason why this source, which would yield a substantial revenue, should be overlooked."

The house general 10 per cent tariff levy, the committee declared, would have taxed nearly 4,000 articles and yield \$200,000.

"There is no estimate, however, of the amount the consuming public would have to pay," the report said. "So sweeping a change would have brought consequences thought clearly undesirable."

The committee, it was stated, substituted for the house 10 per cent tariff levy "moderate temporary excise taxes" of one-half cent per pound on sugar, five cents on tea, two cents on coffee, and from three to five cents on cocoa.

75 CENTS PER CAPITA.

"If every cent of these taxes," the report stated, "were passed on to the consumer, it would amount to little more than 75 cents per capita, a sum so small it would hardly be felt by the consumer. A considerable part is likely to be absorbed by the producers and dealers. They are small compared with similar taxes in practically all belligerent countries."

The increase of 14 cent a pound in second class mail rates and the five per cent net profits tax against publishers on profits over \$1,000 annually, in lieu of the house zone rate increases, was commented on as follows:

"Leading representatives of the publishers appeared in protest against the zone system and presented evidence that it would be a serious mistake and in many instances entail certain disaster. The combination postal and special income tax, recommended as a substitute, is not regarded as perfect but in view of increased on first and second class mail and parcel post, it was felt that some reasonably proportionate additional tax should be imposed upon newspapers and periodicals having the privilege of second class mail matter."

Substitution of a new plan of "information at the source" instead of collection at the source for income taxes, the report said, will enable the government to locate more effectively all individuals subject to the income tax, and stimulate collections, lessen expense. The new plan of taxing undivided corporate surplus, also, was said to insure larger and fairer collections.

FATE OF SECOND IS UNCERTAIN

(Continued from page one)

panies had been resting on its oars since that date, recruiting had not been pushed as diligently as it would have been had not the required minimum been well exceeded in every instance.

Saturday night's declaration from Brigadier General Mann took everyone by surprise, and practically read the Second out of existence, for it was beyond all reason to expect that the two or three companies under the new minimum could be communicated with in time to enable them to do any recruiting in the three hours time which remained.

Adjutant General Fraser wired a statement of the situation to Senator McCumber at Washington, stating that the regiment then had total strength of 1175, within 25 men of the number required under the new minimum, and requesting that the senator take the matter up with the militia bureau. He advised the senator that officers and men protested against this ruling and also against the policy of the department in withholding information until the last moment.

Then the adjutant general, Major Douglass Settle, chief mustering officer for North Dakota, proceeded to apply the palmotor to the expiring Second, with the result that at 11:30, just 30 minutes before the ax was due to drop, the adjutant general wired Brigadier General Mann that the Second had complied with his requirements and 1177 men, or triple more than the required minimum of 100 to the company, were reported.

Recognized Conditionally.

"The Second regiment," said Major Settle, "is recognized conditionally, the mustering officers to determine at

PAYS TO FREE LAND

upon charges for telephone service to subscribers be eliminated."

Leave the low-vaulted past!

Let each new temple, nobler than the last,

Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast;

Till thou at tenth art free.

Leaving thine outgrown shell by life's unresting sea."

OPHEUM THEATER CLOSED.

The Opheum theater on Main street will be closed for a short time while repairs are being made, all for the better accommodation of its thousands of patrons.

The opening feature to be presented

will be "Wolf Lowery," with Wm. S. Hart, Bismarck's most popular movie star, in the title role.

When the body has thoroughly dried

apply a polish of some sort. The wax polishes are good, and if applied once

a week will make the cars always look

bright. Liquid polishes which are

sprayed upon the body can be applied

in about one-half hour. No rubbing is necessary with these polishes. A wiping after applying is all that is needed.

Tribune want ads bring results.

SOAP SALE CONTINUED

We will continue our soap sale this week after which we fear we shall have to advance prices. We know

that high prices have even struck the cost of keeping clean. But a clean body and clean clothes is a "clean bill of health" and even if the cost of soap is high it is low compared with a doctor and hospital bill.

State Authority Ends.

The activities of the state authorities with reference to drafted organizations ceased to have effect at midnight Saturday. The draft negatives the power of the government to appoint and the right of individuals to accept commissions as guard officers for drafted organizations after that time.

It will be necessary for the muster officer to insure that the requirements as to strength comply with tables of organization, that the provisions of law as to age and other qualifications of enlisted men and the provisions of the 1917 defense act, as regards officers are complied with. Enlisted men, members of organizations which are not accepted as such and who respond to the draft as individuals will be formed into companies under the orders of the department commander after the draft

is over.

Our stock of toilet soaps

and other heavy woolens extra fine, also a good toilet soap, per box of 100 bars

25c

THE TRIBUNE

Entered at the Postoffice, Bismarck, N. D., as Second Class Matter
ISSUED EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY
SUBSCRIPTION RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Daily, by mail or carrier, per month \$.50
Daily, by mail one year in North Dakota \$.50
Daily, by mail in North Dakota 4.00
Daily, by mail outside of North Dakota one year 1.25
Daily, by mail outside of North Dakota three months 1.00
Dakota, three months 1.50
Weekly, by mail one year 1.50

GEOLOGAN PAYNE COMPANY
Special Foreign Representative
NEW YORK Fifth Ave. Bidg.; CHICAGO
Manhattan Bidg.; BOSTON; Winter St.; DETROIT; Krause Bidg.; MINNEAPOLIS; 310 Lumber Exchange.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation

THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER

(Established 1872)

WEATHER REPORT

for 24 hours ending at noon Aug 6

Temperature at 7 a.m. 53

Temperature at noon 71

Highest yesterday 74

Lowest yesterday 49

Lowest last night 50

Precipitation None

Highest wind velocity 12-NW

Forecast

for North Dakota Unsettled with showers late tonight or Tuesday; somewhat warmer northwest portion tonight; cooler Tuesday extreme west portion.

Lowest Temperatures

Fargo 44

Williston 48

Grand Forks 41

Pierre 56

St. Paul 56

Winnipeg 48

Helena 48

Chicago 70

Swift Current 52

Kansas City 58

ORRIS W. ROBERTS,
Meteorologist.

OVERWORKING SECRECY.

Why blind the American people when the Germans see?

A month or more ago Uncle Sam landed some thousands of his troops in France, where they are now undergoing training. All of France knows where they landed and where they now are, but this information has been kept from the American public.

Is there the slightest doubt but the Germans know exactly where these troops are? Our cablesgrams are still coming under address of "Training Camp in France." What sense is there in it, when nobody is fooled, save Americans? It is surely good policy for the Washington administration to let our people have all the information it can. Keeping Americans especially ignorant is silly business.

Just to show the proper spirit, China may split up into two democracies.

DO WE NEED A TRAGEDY?

As the paving area increases the temptation to speed is greater. Those who run automobiles must observe more carefully than ever the traffic regulations. The work of the police in rounding up "speeders" is commendable and their vigilance should be redoubled over the entire paved district.

Automobile traffic will become concentrated more and more in the two paving districts and the reckless driver and early morning joy-riders must be put out of business now. Surely it is not going to take an accident to bring home to the thoughtless drivers that the speed limit must not be exceeded.

Is it going to take a tragedy to compel careful and moderate driving?

The Tribune trusts not.

There is too much fast driving now within the city limits. Before many streets were paved the condition of the thoroughfares was such that speeding was a poor diversion. With several miles of smooth sheet pavement the temptation to "cut her loose" is a constant menace to the safety of the community.

Commissioner Bertsch should not abate his vigilance in running down the speed demon who disregards the law.

Public opinion is behind this crusade against scorching and offenders should be shown no mercy or quarter. A second offense should be sufficient to deprive one of the right to run a car.

Let the good work go on so that all can use the streets without endangering life and limb.

Say, over in England they're mobbing pacifist members of parliament on Sunday, too!

Uncle Sam is going to draft 24,000 doctors without depriving any community of enough to care for it. It can be done.

It would be a sorry spectacle to make North Dakota an I. W. W. paradise. In spite of official orders it might be a good plan to keep the vagrants moving just the same.

No political generals or other officers are to be recognized by the war department. This is a good start. The fine young men who are going manfully to the service of the nation are entitled to the best officers.

MUST BE SATISFACTORY.

Within a very short time—unless Jim Reed, Gore and other senators once more spill floods of words—congress will adopt some sort of food conservation measure.

The sole question is whether in its finality it will do the work the president has promised the consumer it will do.

Food conservation and control have met resistance every step through the senate. More than in the house, the gray wolves of special privilege have flaunted their power.

They secured long weeks of delay absolutely priceless to them and exceedingly costly to the people. They emasculated sections of the bill.

They were battling in the last ditch for their continued control of wheat, flour, meat and other foodstuffs which

the people need and for which the prices have mounted sky-high.

That is why the president should scrutinize the bill with a microscope when it comes to him to find out not whether it has some little technical flaw, but whether in its larger provisions, it is anything like what is needed to meet the situation.

The people have looked to Washington for relief, to lighten their burdens.

Food comes closest. They know they are being victimized and they demand the pillage be stopped. They are convinced that if the right kind of bill is passed, if Herbert C. Hoover is clothed with authority, results will be quickly obtained. Results are what are wanted, not apologies or explanations.

And that is where the president can and should come in strong. It is the bill as finally laid before him in a mere shell, if it gives him the mere color of food control without the real power. If it is aimed merely to make a noise without accomplishing definite results, the chief executive should promptly veto it.

He should do more.

In plain language, calling a spade a spade, he should TELL WHY he vetoes it and place the responsibility directly where it belongs.

He should then insist that congress go to work honestly and speedily and adopt a measure that he can sign.

The American people are in no mood for trifling. They want relief and THEY WANT IT NOW.

They will back up their president, if he will but lead, to the finish.

And they will make their voices heard in no unmistakable manner that even the senate marplots will heed.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

"Sign me up. I do not claim exemption."

Such was the answer of the first New York city man to qualify under the selective draft law.

This is the spirit which will win the war. Unfortunately, the percentage of exemptions in the east are too numerous.

"Sign me up." That should be the answer of every man drafted who is without dependents and is sound in body and mind.

Not satisfied with flirting with the camel, many congressmen also seem inclined to imitate the ostrich.

NOTICE OF DEMISE.

Whatever happens from now on is no sin. Satan is dead. His bones have been found somewhere in West Virginia. This skeleton shows horns on the head, the traditional cloven hoof and the spiked tail. So, of course it must be the skeleton of Satan—if the news reports are to be believed.

Few characters have been more written about and talked about than Satan and about all we've got to say is that if he has really died, the newspapers missed a mighty good story at the time the old boy kicked in.

Just to make up for the dereliction of the press at the time of death we pen these lines by way of obituary, passing betimes to remark that if he is dead we're glad of it—but we don't believe he's dead, and if he is dead his bones haven't been found, and if they have been found he couldn't have been the kind of devil we always thought he was. Aside from that all we've got to say is, we wonder what Billy Sunday will have to say about the case. However, in this hot weather anything can happen—and we wait further developments.

Say, over in England they're mobbing pacifist members of parliament on Sunday, too!

Uncle Sam is going to draft 24,000 doctors without depriving any community of enough to care for it. It can be done.

It would be a sorry spectacle to make North Dakota an I. W. W. paradise. In spite of official orders it might be a good plan to keep the vagrants moving just the same.

No political generals or other officers are to be recognized by the war department. This is a good start. The fine young men who are going manfully to the service of the nation are entitled to the best officers.

MUST BE SATISFACTORY.

Within a very short time—unless Jim Reed, Gore and other senators once more spill floods of words—congress will adopt some sort of food conservation measure.

The sole question is whether in its finality it will do the work the president has promised the consumer it will do.

Food conservation and control have met resistance every step through the senate. More than in the house, the gray wolves of special privilege have flaunted their power.

They secured long weeks of delay absolutely priceless to them and exceedingly costly to the people. They emasculated sections of the bill.

Governor Framier honored the profession by selecting Arthur Van Horn as a member of the first architectural board. It is essential that the personnel of this body be sympathetic to the aims and objects of the new organization. Mr. Van Horn is well qualified and especially interested in seeing that the board becomes effective and carries out the object for which it was called into being.

They were battling in the last ditch for their continued control of wheat, flour, meat and other foodstuffs which



SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—On a trip through the English Cumberland country the crowded around him, and I managed somehow, to drag you away. The breakdown of her automobile forces somehow, to tell the truth. Louise Muirel, a fan is London actress, to spend the night at the farm he was only too anxious for you to get away before the police arrived. He was so afraid of anything getting into the papers. I drove you back here, and, as you still seemed stunned, I brought you upstairs. I didn't mean to stay, but I couldn't get you to say a single coherent word. I was afraid to leave you alone!"

CHAPTER II.—At dinner Louise discovers that the brothers are woman-hating recluses.

CHAPTER III.—Next morning she discovers that John, the younger brother, has recently come into a large fortune. In company with him she explores the farm.

CHAPTER IV.—In a talk with him she is disturbed by his rigid moral principles and finds that his wealth has created no desire for any other life than the simple one he is leading. She tells him her name and that she is the friend of the prince of Seyre, a rich and disreputable neighbor.

CHAPTER V.—Three months later, unable to rid himself of the memory of the actress and in spite of his brother's protests, John goes to London.

CHAPTER VI.—He finds Louise engaged in the rehearsal of a new play, meets her friends and is entertained at luncheon with her by the prince.

CHAPTER VII.—John drives Sophie home and gives her friendly advice about love and life in London. The prince and Louise postpone a little journey they had arranged for.

CHAPTER VIII.—The prince takes John under his social care. Graillot, the playwright, warns Louise that both the prince and John love her and that the prince will be a dangerous enemy to his rival.

CHAPTER IX.—The prince introduces a relative, Lady Hilda, to John, hinting that she may be of use to him in his "education" of John.

CHAPTER XI.—At Seyre House John is introduced to a celebrated dancer, Calavera, who at once starts a violent flirtation with him. At supper the prince tells Calavera that employ her to ruin him.

CHAPTER XII.—Calavera dances for the supper party and afterward entices John to her, but he leaves her and the house.

CHAPTER XIII.—John tells Louise that he came to London for her and for her alone. Louise pleads for time.

CHAPTER XIV.—Graillot inadvertently plants suspicion in John's mind. Lady Hilda calls upon him in his rooms and attempts flirtation with him, her talk of Louise and the prince further increasing his awakened jealousy.

CHAPTER XV.—Dining with Sophie Louise and the prince appear in the restaurant, to the surprise of John, whom Louise had told she would be out of town for the weekend. He attends the first night of the new play and at the climax is so shocked that he leaves the house. Sophie follows and brings him back to the after-theater supper.

CHAPTER XVI.—Stephen Strange comes to London to see the new play.

CHAPTER XVII.—Stephen calls on Louise and offers to buy his brother, freedom from her influence. John persuades the prince to withdraw an invitation to Seyre House he has given to Louise, on the plea that it will compromise her.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Louise acknowledges to John that she loves him. The prince proposes marriage to her and she tells him he is too late.

CHAPTER XIX.—John asks Sophie if Louise has ever cared for the prince, and she advises him to ask Louise her question.

CHAPTER XX.—John hears that Louise has been very close to the prince. He asks Graillot about it and the playwright begs the question. His brain in a whirl he meets Sophie at a supper club and while she is dodging his questions the prince comes in. John defiantly announces his engagement to Louise. The prince says that the night is the anniversary of the one when Louise consented to become his. John throws him over the table.

CHAPTER XXI.—Toward nine o'clock on the following morning John rose from a fitful sleep and looked around him. Even before he could recall the events of the preceding night he felt that there was a weight pressing upon his brain a miserable sense of emptiness in life, a dull feeling of bewilderment. Although he had no clear recollection of getting there, he realized that he was in his own sitting-room, and that he had been asleep upon the couch. He saw, too, that it was morning, for a ray of sunlight lay across the carpet.

As he struggled to his feet, he saw with a little shock that he was not alone. Sophie Gerard was curled up in his easy chair, still in evening clothes, her cloak drawn closely around her, as if she were cold. Her head had fallen back. She too, was asleep. At the sound of his movement, however, she opened her eyes and looked at him for a moment with a puzzled stare. Then she jumped to her feet.

"Why, we have both been asleep," she murmured, a little weakly.

The sound of her voice lit all came back to him, a tangled, hazy nightmare. He sat down again upon the couch and held his head between his hands.

"I remember everything that happened at the club," he went on slowly. "Is the prince dead?"

She shook her head.

"Of course not! He was hurt, though, and there was a terrible scene.

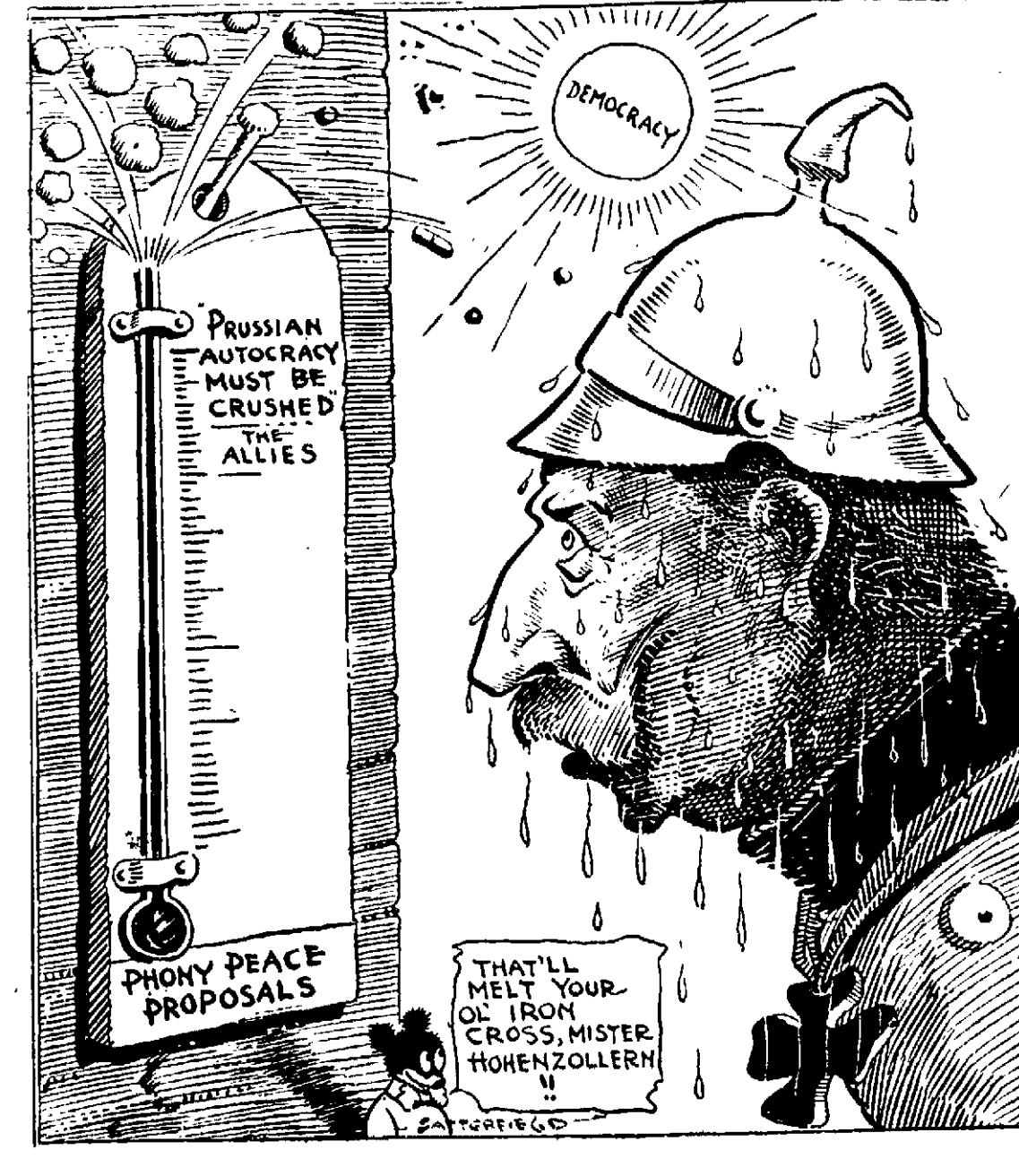
A gleam of interest shone in John's face.

"By the bye," he remarked, "the prince is Frenchman. He will very likely expect me to fight with him."

"No hope of that, my belligerent friend," Sophie declared, with an attempt at a smile. "The prince was there?" she faltered.

"He came up to the table where Sophie and I were sitting. I think I was half mad. I poured him a glass of wine, I told him that you had promised to become my wife. I raised his glass—I can see him now. He told me, with a smile, that it was the anniversary of the day on which you promised to become his!"

Weather Forecast---Sizzling



that he is in England. He would not be guilty of such an anachronism. He is, however, a person of wonderfully well-balanced mind. When he is hit again, he will realize that what happened to him is exactly what he asked for."

"Remember," she whispered, "you have to go to see Louise!"

SOCIETY

Women's Auxiliary to Fill Kits for Soldiers of Co. A

Each one of the 150 soldiers of Company A will be supplied with a soldier's kit before they are summoned east from Fort Lincoln. A special meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to Company A will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the home of Mrs. John L. Wilson, 31st Mandan avenue, when the kits will be filled. At the meeting held last Saturday

afternoon in the Commercial club room much of the work of making the kits was completed and the meeting Wednesday will be for the purpose of urging them up with the various articles which the boys will need most at the battle front. The auxiliary has been assisted in the work by a number of local women and those from the surrounding towns.

Red Cross Chapter Asking for More Workers

The local Red-Cross chapter is facing the need of more women workers. From the national headquarters come the word that many bath robes, pajamas and bed shirts are needed and it is very urgent that they be sent to Washington at once. Communications from the headquarters are emphasizing "now," as a number of American troops are in France and many more will soon be sent.

Mrs. P. C. Remington, in charge of the local work, is very anxious that every woman of the Capital City be represented at the headquarters in the domestic science room in the high school building. Although number of the city organizations are working there is plenty of work left for individual workers, who can come at any time during the five sewing days—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Work will also be supplied to anyone wishing to do it at

home. Anyone desiring to help can go to the headquarters even if organizations are working. The work is not confined to any one organization, society or set of individuals, but is open to all.

Work, on the pajamas, bath robes and bed shirts will make up the schedule this week and as soon as a sufficient number is completed they will be sent to Washington. All the work for the Bismarck surgical corps is completed, and articles made now will go direct to the national headquarters. The following societies will sew this week:

Monday, Monday club, Tuesday, the Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church in the afternoon, and the Young Ladies' guild of St. George's Episcopal church, morning. Wednesday, the Fortnightly club, Thursday, the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid and the St. George's Episcopal guild, Friday, the Degree of Honor

Announces Daughter's Marriage.

At a charmingly appointed luncheon given recently by Mrs. Frank McKenzie at her country home near Fargo an announcement was made of the marriage of her daughter, Miss Jennie Douglas McKenzie to Norman McLean Paul of Minneapolis. Their marriage was an event of June 12 in Minneapolis. The post-nuptial luncheon was so arranged to suggest a wedding and the bride and groom entered the dining room to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Mrs. Victor J. Klemas of Fargo, formerly Miss Ethel McKenzie of Bismarck. The announcement of their marriage was made by Judge W. H. Barnett of Fargo. The bride is very well known in Fargo and the capital city. She is a graduate of the Moorhead Normal school and attended the North Dakota Agricultural college. Mr. Paul and his bride will reside in Minneapolis.

Church Society Notes.

The Young People's society of the Trinity Lutheran church will meet in the church parlors Tuesday evening at 7:30. Weather permitting the evening will be spent on the capital grounds.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Trinity Lutheran church will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. L. Rhud at her home 822 Main street.

Visits Friends Here.

George P. Flannery, president of the Northwestern Trust company of Minneapolis was in the city Sunday calling on old friends. Mr. Flannery, who was a resident of Bismarck in the '90s, stopped here en route from a western business trip. His son Harry Flannery, who was born in the capital city, is now assistant attorney general of Minnesota.

Visits in Washington.

Dr. W. J. Hutcheson of the McCabe church, who is spending his vacation in the east, spent Thursday in Washington, D. C., as the guest of Paul Register, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Register of Fifth street. Mr. Register is in the naval department of Annapolis. Dr. Hutcheson arrived in Stuart Draft, Va., Saturday where he will spend the remainder of his vacation.

WEAVES RIBBON AROUND COLLAR**By BETTY BROWN**

New York, August 6.—Ever since ribbons were invented, no man has been busy planning new ways to use them. All summer she has worn a narrow width of braid some where about her various kinds of collars. A new idea and a clever one is to run the ribbon across through heading about the edge of her collar.

None of these quaint ties end in bows. The ends are simply turned over once, and allowed to

Fur Fashions for Real Winter**BY BETTY BROWN**

New York, Aug. 6.—Fur on everything has been the summer rule. Even the chiffon hangings of a certain smart drawing room are bordered with fur. But judging from the vast number of pelts required for next season's garments, there is going to be mighty little fur left for the use of the interior decorators.

White fur, preferably fox and its mates, will continue to beguile much money from the purses of fair women. And especially alluring it is when combined with black velvet or velvet.

The Paris coat pictured today gives a good idea of the way fur

will be used on the finest winter garments. This model is also ornamented with broad patches of heavy white silk while the girdle line is emphasized by a splendid knotted cord.

The big red white contrast fits its chief redone splendid all-black combination of fur and cloth.

A design which has that much desired "different" look is developed in castor brown velour trimmed with skunk fur. This artistic suit shows huge fur revers below the waist corresponding to the collar revers, and the elbow cuffs which are pronounced feature of first winter fashion showings. Another clever note of this

costume is the gathered fullness beneath the arms.

In line with the times and overdraperies which will swirl and swirl through the coming winter, is the pruned coat, with a skirt cut into irregular lengths.

New coat materials are as soft as velvet and seem to require fur as a natural combination. Bolivia cloth is more luxuriant than ever.

Velour in both plain and fancy weaves is used for both coats and suits.

Broadcloth will also be a staple suit material, and it is the one material more than all others which seems to improve when adorned with fur.

where they will be the guests of Judge and Mrs. E. B. Goss, former residents of this city.

Mrs. M. K. Wilcox, of Charles City, Ia., arrived Saturday night on No. 1 for a few days' visit with her son, C. A. Wilcox, of this city.

Henry Halverson of the Grand Pacific returned today on No. 3 from a two weeks' vacation spent with his parents near Eau Claire, Wis. He also visited in the twin cities and Detroit Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Swanson and three children of Wilton were guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Falconer of Avenue E and Daniel Falconer of near the city.

Frank Allen of Newark, N. J., arrived in the city during the weekend and is the guest of Mrs. Helen G. Hedden and son, Elmer Hedden, of Second street. Mr. Allen, who is a former resident, will also visit his brother, Edward Allen of the McKenzie.

Mrs. R. J. Beckley of Sioux Falls, S. D., is the guest of Miss E. H. L.

Vesperman of Avenue A, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. J. K. Porter, of Mandan.

ASPIRANTS FOR JOBS AS OFFICERS ADVISED

Civilians seeking commissions because they believe their physique would show up well in uniform, and who possess no other qualification, are urged by Adjutant General Fraser to "wave stamp."

"Unless an applicant for commission can comply strictly with the requirements set up in the act of congress of June 3, 1916, he is wasting his time, and our time," said Adjutant General Fraser today. "Under this act no commissioned officer of the guard will receive federal recognition unless he was an officer or enlisted man of the national guard prior to receiving his commission, or an officer on the unassigned list of the national guard, a regularly commissioned reserve offi-

cer, or a graduate of an approved military school or college where military science is taught under the direction of a regular army officer."

ROOT HAS ABIDING FAITH IN FUTURE OF THE NEW REGIME

A Pacific Port, Aug. 6.—"I have abiding faith that Russia, through trial and tribulation, will work out, create and perpetuate a great free, self-governing democracy," Elihu Root asserted Saturday in a speech at a luncheon in honor of the return of the American mission from Russia.

Professing a sincere admiration for the kindly character of the Russian people, "considerate of the rights and feelings of others, and with a high capacity for self-control and a noble idealism," he pleaded for deep sympathy for the nation, "which is struggling with the problems that we have been studying for 140 years and have not yet solved."

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS. By Allman**Be a Leader**

if it be possible in whatever you undertake. Give your employer the very best you have; assist him in every way possible to increase his volume of business. This he will appreciate and to you follows a better position with an increase of salary.

Never Be a Drone

doing only enough to "get by." A Drone never lasts long. Who ever heard of anyone in a "Drone Hive" getting far? Their usefulness is of short duration.

Be An Advertiser

having confidence in your employees, the faith in your merchandise, the stick-to-it-tiveness in Advertising and you surely will be laying the foundation for the largest business in your respective line or lines in your city.

Bismarck Merchants

can tell 15,000 people, 312 days in the year, thru the columns of the Tribune about their store and its merchandise, at a very small cost per issue. Advertising is a subject well worth your consideration, Mr. Merchant and the Tribune would be pleased to assist you in laying out your Fall and Winter campaign of publicity.

**DON'T BE A DRONE
BE THE KING BEE**

USE THIS WANT AD PAGE AND BUSINESS MEN'S DIRECTORY LIKE YOU USE THE DICTIONARY OR THE TELEPHONE BOOK

F. E. Young Real Estate Company *Murderer Uses*

Wanted: A good man to take charge of our city sales, and to learn the real estate business. This is a splendid opening for the right man for there is a wonderful future in this business. We will work him into the farm land end of the business and if he makes good his future is assured. Answer this ad by letter only and not later than August 26. Give full particulars as to age, present and previous occupations and sales experience.

F. E. Young Real Estate Company

Tel. No. 26

Office in First National Bank Building

J. H. MOLIHAN
Real Estate Broker

For Sale: Apartments in houses lots and lands. Insurance written in all lines in Old Reliable Companies. Our Health and Accident policies are the best written.

J. H. NORMAN
Room 2 to 4 Lucas Block Phone 745

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS

FOR RENT—House of four rooms, partly modern, well located. Geo. M. Register, Webb block. 8-3-3t

FOR SALE—Five room partly modern bungalow with corner lot 150x150, within 200 feet of paved street. A beautiful little home and will be sold cheap. Liberal terms to reliable parties. L. Van Hook, Blvd. 8-3-3t

WANTED—To rent modern bungalow or cottage by responsible party. Immediate possession. Address Tribune 221.

WANTED—To rent small furnished apartment suitable for light housekeeping. Phone 812. 7-25-3t

AUTOMOBILES, MOTORCYCLES

MAXWELL ROADSTER
IN GOOD RUNNING ORDER, FOR SALE CHEAP. THIS IS THE BEST BUY IN THE CITY. ADDRESS XYZ TRIBUNE.

FOR SALE—Studebaker automobile, four cylinder, in good running order, cheap for cash, or will trade for Bismarck lots. Phone No. 6831. 8-3-3t

FOR SALE—Harley Davidson motorcycle, nearly new, twin cylinder, 3 speed. In first class condition. 217 First St. Phone 148. 8-1-6t

FOR SALE—One 1915 Studebaker Four; one 1915 model Maxwell; one 1915 Dodge Touring car. All in good condition with price right. Inquire of Walter L. Peterson, Regan, N. D. 8-1-6t

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—One team heavy work horses, one farm wagon, one single buggy. George D. Brown company. 8-3-6t

FOR SALE—Several small and medium size gas tractors, suitable for binder and harvest work. George D. Brown company. 8-3-6t

FOR SALE—Binder hitches We have them for all kinds of small and large tractors. Geo. D. Brown Co., Bismarck. 8-4-6t

BEER BOTTLES WANTED—Highest prices for quart and pint bottles. Geo. Coleman.

FOR SALE—New nine room hotel. Only hotel in small growing town near Bismarck. Write No. 222 care Tribune. 8-2-7t

FOR SALE—New furnishings for small flat. Used only short time. Price less than present wholesale. Phone 6330.

FOR SALE—Two fine, young, Shetland ponies. W. A. Falconer, 202 Ave. E and Second St., Bismarck, N. D. 7-27-4t

PIGEONS—Utility and exhibition stock in Carneaux, homers and whites; dressed squabs 25c each. Geo. Coleman. 7-27-6t

FOR SALE—One second-hand Detroit gasoline range, four burner. Inquire at 418 Fifth St. Phone 513R. 7-26-3t

FOR SALE—Pool hall and confectionery store, including building and lot. Ill health reason for selling. Reasonable price and terms arranged. Address, Box 215, Tribune.

FOR SALE—One Case 30-60 threshing outfit. Chapman and Sperry, Turtle Lake, N. D. 7-24-3t

REMEMBER CASPARY—For your suit cleaning, pressing and repairing. Bismarck Fur Co., 418 Broadway. 7-12-1t

NOTICE AND CITATION, HEARING OF FINAL ACCOUNT AND DISTRIBUTION OF ESTATE.

State of North Dakota, county of Burleigh
In county court, before Hon H. C. Bradley, Judge

In the matter of the estate of John E. Corwith, deceased

Alice R. Corwith, Petitioner

vs

American Home Missionary Society.

Phoebe R. Reilly, American Bible Society.

Sarah Corwith, Mrs. Edward

Hempstead, The Presbyterian Church of Bridgehampton, New York.

Charles R. Corwith, John W.

Hall, Susan Corwith, Nathan Cor-

with, George R. Corwith, Edward G.

Corwith, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Shears,

David Dangler, Henry C. Dangler,

Elias C. Hamill, Mary C. Baker,

Iabelle C. Cramer, John W. Cor-

with, Henry C. Corwith, Gordon Cor-

with, Susan H. Dickinson, Mary

Hempstead, Frank Hempstead, Eliza-

beth C. Wells and Gordon E. Cor-

with.

The State of North Dakota to the

Above Named Respondents

You, the said respondents, are here-

by notified that the final account of

the executors of the will of John E.

Corwith, late of the city of Galena,

in the county of Jo Daviess, and state

of Illinois, deceased, has been ren-

dered to this court, therein showing

that the estate of said deceased

is to be distributed to the persons

named in the will.

SALESMEN AND AGENTS

WANTED—Salesmen to travel in this

territory and represent high grade

specialty line. Address 225 Tribune

office. 8-6-6t

WANTED—Salesman A good sales

man for all or part time Big money

Island Chemical Company, Bismarck, N. D. 8-4-3t

ROOMS WANTED

FOR RENT—To young men, two mod-

ern furnished rooms in attractive

home in Bismarck's best residence

district. No children "N. G." Tribune.

WANTED—Light housekeeping rooms

in private family. Call Mr. Fins-

on, Lehr Motor Sales Co. 7-30-4t

MODERN ROOMS—For light house-

keeping. Close in preferred. Phone

781. 8-3-2t

murderer uses girl as warning

New York, Aug. 6.—"Let this be a warning to all women of the streets."

The murder trial of Kenelon Chase Winslow, Elizabeth, N. J., "model" young man, tennis champion and golf star, will revolve about this cryptic utterance.

It is a note left in the hotel room where Miss Frances King, cabaret kitten, was found bound, gagged and dead from blows on the head.

Did the nonchalant young sports man write it? If so, just what did he mean? Of what tragic dispute, what tragic catastrophe, does it speak volumes in a sentence?

Elizabeth society is trying to explain its "model" youth, a Sunday school teacher. Winslow, held in the tomb here on a charge of murder, to which police claim he confessed, is the son of a prosperous dry goods merchant, and his family is one of the most prominent in Elizabeth.

Elizabeth still has a gleam of faith in his virtue. It is based on the note

Miss King was identified by the police as a cabaret frequenter, Annie Kunkinsky, from Russia. She is said to have been married to Richard Lang, stock exchange clerk, three months ago, but was not living with Lang at the time of her death.

Winslow explained, the police say, when Miss King tried to steal his watch in the room he had hired, he hurled an inkwell at her and beat her over the head.



JOHN BORTELL

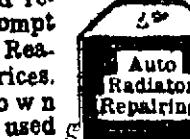
Sheet Metal and Radiator Works

BISMARCK, N. D.

Round Oak
Moist Aid
Heating
Systems. Health-
iest and
cheapest
method known
for Heating
a Home.

CALL AND SEE SAMPLE

Mediators re-
paired and re-
built. Prompt
service. Rea-
sonable prices.
Best known
methods used
to do the work

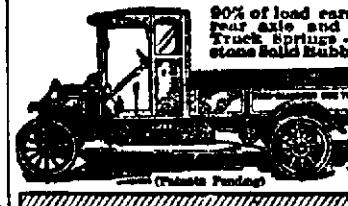


TAXI 105

Freight and Baggage DRAYING

Clootens Livery

Temporary Office
Basement Cowan's Drug Store
Fourth and Broadway



Cheapest and Most Efficient Delivery Service

\$350 AND A FORD NEW MAKES

A FORD ONE-TON TRUCK

DEARBORN

One-Ton Truck

Corwin Motor Co.

Bismarck, N. D.

REBORING

Has your motor lost its power?
Let us rebor the cylinders and

fit oversize pistons, on a new

machine built especially for that

purpose.

CORWIN MOTOR COMPANY

Bismarck, N. D.

WHEN BETTER CARS ARE BUILT

Buick WILL BUILD THEM

CORWIN MOTOR CO. BISMARCK, N. D.

Jobbers

Barbie's

DRY CLEANING AND

DYE WORKS

PHONE 394

409 Front Street

We Call for and Deliver

Burlington County, North Dakota.

There will be due on such mort-

gage at the date of sale the sum of

One Thousand Two Hundred Fifty-

Eight Dollars and Seventy-one cents

(\$1,258.71), besides costs and at-

torney's fees.

Dated this 30th day of June, A. D.

1917.

HATTIE I. LINDLEY,

Assignee of Mortgagor.

THEODORE KOFFEL,

Attorney for Assignee of Mort-

gagee.

Bismarck, North Dakota

(7-5, 12, 19, 26, 8-2, 9)

Common Economic Mistake.

The type of man who fails to discharge his obligations as a ten-

ant when he provides his wife with

a place to do housework for her board

is not uncommon — Topeka Capital

Transferred & Storage

We have unequaled facilities for

moving, storing and shipping

household goods. Care

